## **CLAIMS**

What is claimed is:

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1. A method of forming an interconnect conductor on a semiconductor wafer, the method comprising:

forming a trench within a first dielectric layer on the semiconductor wafer;

filling the trench by electroplating copper simultaneously with a metal dopant to form a doped copper layer;

reducing the top level of the doped copper layer to form a planarized surface level with the surface of the first dielectric layer; and

annealing the doped copper under annealing conditions sufficient to drive the metal dopants to form a metal dopant capping layer at the planarized top surface of the doped copper layer.

- 2. The method of forming an interconnect as recited in claim 1, wherein the metal dopants comprise Sn.
- 3. The method of forming an interconnect as recited in claim 1, wherein the metal dopants comprise one of In and Pb.
- 4. The method of forming an interconnect as recited in claim 1, wherein the metal dopants comprise a metal with a surface energy less than about 1830 mJ/m<sup>2</sup>
- 5. The method of forming an interconnect as recited in claim 1, wherein themetal dopants concentration is adjusted by adjusting the concentration level of a dopant salt in a Cu-plating electrolyte bath.
  - 6. The method of forming an interconnect as recited in claim 1, wherein the annealing conditions comprise a temperature of 150 to 400C.
- 7. The method of forming an interconnect as recited in claim 1, wherein the annealing conditions comprise a temperature of 150 to 400C and a duration of about 5min to 180min.

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- 8. The method of forming an interconnect as recited in claim 1, wherein the metal dopant capping layer extends from the planarized surface to a depth in the range form about 5 to 100 Angstroms. 9. The method of forming an interconnect as recited in claim 1, wherein the 5 metal dopant capping layer extends from the planarized surface to a depth of 10 to 30 Angstroms. 10. The method of forming an interconnect as recited in claim 1, wherein the doped copper layer comprises less than 5 % metal dopants. 11. The method of forming an interconnect as recited in claim 1, further 10
  - comprising a pre CMP annealing of the doped copper layer before reducing the top level of the doped copper layer to form a planarized surface.
    - 12. The method of forming an interconnect as recited in claim 11, wherein the pre-CMP annealing step is performed at a temperature of less than 100 C.
- 13. The method of forming an interconnect as recited in claim 1, wherein the 15 doped copper layer comprises between 0.5 and 2 % metal dopants.
  - 14. The method of forming an interconnect as recited in claim 1, wherein the annealing conditions comprise a temperature of 250 to 350C.
  - 15. A semiconductor interconnect structure, the interconnect structure comprising:
- 20 a first dielectric having an inlaid metal interconnect line formed in it and a planarized surface formed at the top of the dielectric and the metal interconnect line. wherein a metal coating film is formed beneath the planarized surface directly on the inlaid metal line.
- 16. The semiconductor interconnect structure of claim 15 wherein the metal 25 film comprises Sn.
  - 17. The semiconductor interconnect structure of claim 15 wherein the thin metal film comprises one of In and Pb.

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18. The semiconductor interconnect structure of claim 15 wherein the metal film extends from the planarized surface to a depth of 5 to 100 Angstroms.

19. The semiconductor interconnect structure of claim 15 wherein the metal film extends from the planarized surface to a depth of 10 to 30 Angstroms.

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